

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. W. DAVIS, Associate Editor.OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door
to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.
An independent weekly journal of literature, education, politics, general news and local interests.

All public and local questions, including political and social, sanitary and reformatory, educational and industrial topics will be clearly presented and fully and fairly discussed.

It is intended and expected to make it not only readable and interesting, but invaluable to every citizen of the county. Nothing will be admitted to its columns that is unworthy of a cordial welcome to every family circle. It will be welcomed as soon as the subscription list will justify it. Price \$3 a year in advance.

Settled clergymen in the county and all public school teachers in the county will receive the paper gratuitously on sending their address.

The last volume closed with a circulation of 1,000 copies, extending to every part of Essex county. It should prove a valuable medium for advertisers. Subscriptions and advertisements will be received in Montclair, by E. Madison, in Caldwell, by M. Harrison, in Verona, by W. L. Scott, in Franklin, by J. H. Osborn, in Newark, by W. H. Winans, 445 Broad street, and at our office in Bloomfield, by mail to Wm. P. Lyon, Editor and Proprietor, Bloomfield, N. J.

Any church notices or other important notices for Bloomfield or Montclair will be in time if left at our office on Thursday mornings before nine o'clock, or if handed to the Bloomfield Station Agent, Mr. Somerville, at the Morris and Essex depot, enclosed to our address, or to the Bloomfield Station Agent on the Midland Railroad.

SENSATION.

Ours is not a sensational paper. We aim to record established facts of interest, and to tell simple truths. Time is too precious to permit it to be frittered away in exploring columns of worthless matter that has neither pith, nor interest, nor wit, in search of an item which we would regret to have lost. With this conviction we carefully scan, and analyze, and weigh everything admitted into the GAZETTE that our readers may be sure that there is nothing but what is well worth reading, and in many cases of seriously pondering. If we choose to ponder in the best sentiments and enter for the emotional feelings and the wonder-seekers, we might attract the ignorant and gossiping crowd, but we should not thus satisfy our intelligent scruples respecting right and wrong. We want our journal to be useful—we desire that it shall be a medium of good to all its readers. We hope it is not merely a bearer of naked truths and specific facts, but a suggester of thought, a developer of opinion, and instrumentally an important aid in the discipline of education of mind and morals in every department of living practical interests in our progressive community.

A JERSEY SENSATION.

Under the above caption a reporter for a metropolitan paper works up and sets a travelling story which, before it has found a resting place, is probably to employ hundreds of type-setters, at a cost of—who can estimate how much valuable time and money—and the reading of which will occupy hundreds of thousands of readers with a profitless consumption of millions of moments. As it is connected with our highly-favored locality and is already en route in its unenviable tour through newspaperdom, we feel it necessary to subjoin the following facts which may be relied on:

On the 15th inst. a Mr. Blakeney who was on a visit to his father, Dr. Blakeney of Caldwell, in this County, while sitting in his chair, suddenly fainted, or became paralyzed and slipped down to the floor in unconsciousness. His sister was in the room at the time and sprang to his assistance, but was not greatly alarmed as he had experienced a similar attack three weeks before. The doctor being summoned, on examination pronounced him dead. The family remembering his former prostration and recovery, and the marvellous experience of two of his kinsfolk—a brother and sister, in another family, one of whom, having died as was believed, was placed in a receiving vault and two weeks afterward revived and lived four years, and the other after six days in receiving vault revived and was found standing at the door, and lived two years—thought it best not to bury this corpse immediately, and on the 19th instant placed the body in the receiving vault of the Bloomfield Cemetery. At the same time Mr. Arthur O'Hara, the keeper of the Cemetery, was engaged to keep rigid watch, visiting the vault several times a day. The father, mother, wife and sister visited the body on Monday last, but finding no perceptible change, the watching is continued till further orders.

The immense double-plates worn by the ladies on their toilet might be utilized by engraving thereon the wearer's name, age and residence; fortune and expectations, whether heart-free or engaged. It would save some gentlemen the trouble of making inquiries.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Subscription Year of the old subscribers, with a few exceptions, will expire on the 15th of February. Many have already renewed, and we earnestly hope that we shall not be obliged to part with any of our subscribers. They will be expected to pay only for 104 months, so that all subscriptions will hereafter terminate with the calendar year.

WANTED—An unlimited number of new subscribers. Every resident of Montclair and Bloomfield will find it to their interest, we confidently think, to support the GAZETTE. Have not its readers always had a full guide pro quo? Who could not well afford to pay the small sum of \$3 a year to have such a weekly paper as a medium of communication at home, and an exponent of our towns abroad?

We are most happy to call attention to the several dentists whose advertisements appear in our columns. They are all gentlemen thoroughly educated and skilled in their profession, and well known to many of our readers.

See notice of People's Savings Bank, Newark. This institution is worthy of confidence, and, being opposite the Morris and Essex depot, is convenient to all residents on the line of the Bloomfield railroad.

The North Ward National Bank, Newark, directly opposite the Morris and Essex depot, is steadily winning its way to popular favor with our business men and others. A large number of our readers, as we know, already have accounts there, much to their satisfaction and convenience.

The full account we give in this issue of the Montclair High School is the result of our personal inspection, and will, we hope, attract the attention of our readers. If any desire an extra copy of this number it can be had at Madison's book store in Montclair.

HOME MATTERS.

Our issue for next week and the week following will be largely occupied with honest but glowing accounts of Bloomfield and Montclair, representing their intrinsic merits, superior attractions and exceeding desirableness as a place for country homes, villa residences, rural retirement, etc. We shall print an extra number of these two issues, with a view first to accommodate those who wish to send an extra copy to friends in Newark, New York and elsewhere, and second to furnish those who wish to advertise their Real Estate with facilities for giving their announcements greater circulation and publicity under most favorable auspices.

Note—We would request those, who can and will, to send us immediately, written descriptions of either town, or any section or feature thereof, with their reflections upon the same. Also those who wish to advertise in these two numbers, or longer, to furnish us copy at once. The price for advertisements 2 weeks, will be \$1.50 for one square (1 inch); \$2.50 for two squares (2 inches). Larger spaces, or longer periods will reduce the relative charges. Each special advertiser will be entitled to ten extra copies for distribution. Citizens of Bloomfield and Montclair, let us have your co-operation in this measure and we doubt not our towns will reap the fruits. Readers will do well to call attention of their friends to this plan.

BLOOMFIELD.

PARISH MEETING.

The adjourned Parish meeting of the Presbyterian Church, met on Tuesday evening to consider a report from the new board of Trustees and their proposed plan to meet the current expenses of the Church. The attendance was large and deep interest was evinced. The report of the Trustees was read by Mr. John F. Folsom, and consisted in a new departure, a radical change from the plan hitherto pursued. It proposed to abandon the annuity system and virtually adopt the free pew system, or what may be better understood as the voluntary plan. Cards are to be furnished to every pew, on which the occupant is expected to state the amount he will consent to be liable for the year, to be collected from him by instalments, on the first Sabbath in each month to be put in envelope supplied for the purpose.

It is thus left to the enlightened and scrupulous conscience of each member to determine for himself what should be his share of the total expense, which it is understood will this year be \$7.00.

It is not doubted that this question will be wisely and righteously settled, in a great degree proportioned to the ability of each member.

This scheme of the trustees was discussed with marked ability and evident approval by Hon. Amzi Dodd, Rev. Dr. Coe, and Messrs. C. Peloubet, Aug. T. Morris, J. Banks Reford, Doctor J. A. Davis, etc., and was adopted with perfect unanimity.

If this plan succeeds, as we feel much confidence that it will, the new Board of Trustees will furnish the best possible assurance of both their wisdom and their courage.

A resolution was also adopted authorizing the Trustees to sell the old parsonage property for twenty thousand dollars, which sum is offered for it, and to convey the title to the same. After that they are to call another parish meeting to take action respecting a new parsonage.

It has also been decided by the Trustees to discontinue the employment of a choral quartette in the gallery. They have engaged Mr. H. H. Biddell as Pianosor and Mr. Theodore H. Ward as organist, and hope by this arrangement to encourage congregational singing.

BLOOMFIELD POOR.

Pursuant to the call in our last week's paper, the ladies of the village gathered in goodly numbers on Monday, in the Church Parlor at Westminster Church, to consider what effective provision could be devised to relieve the needy and deserving poor this Winter. Cases known to different ladies were mentioned, and the importance of a systematic plan was urged by which the liberal offerings of the people may be gathered and dispensed wisely and humanely without reference to section or Church. Suggestions were freely made and duly considered, and all seemed to feel encouraged and confident that if a permanent organization were effected at once, it would lead to satisfactory results.

Resolutions to this effect were unanimously agreed to, and the following officers elected:

Mrs. Jas. A. Hedden, President,
Rev. Dr. Coe, 1st Vice-President,
D. G. Garrahrant, 2nd Vice-President,
Reuben N. Dodd, Secretary,
Miss Anna Ward, Treasurer.

A large executive committee was also elected, whose names we were not able to learn. They were expected to meet yesterday and will probably furnish the public a detail of their plans through our next issue.

MONTCLAIR.

On Monday morning about 4.30 the smoke chimney of the Engine-house of the D. & W. R. R. in this place was discovered on fire. The engine whistle was blown long and loud and at last succeeded in gathering about a dozen persons together. The roof being alight the fire was confined to the chimney which was made mostly of wood. A little effort soon subdued the flames, which if it had not been so timely would have done considerable damage.

Professor Edward S. Morse, of scientific celebrity, and who has just completed, with flattering success, a course of popular illustrated lectures on Natural History, has been engaged by the Montclair High School to deliver a lecture on the same subject here on Saturday evening, 14th of Feb. The Single Lectures of Professor Morse are especially prepared for audiences of the most general character, as in every way popular, and are brought within the easy comprehension of every one.

THE MONTCLAIR HIGH SCHOOL.

This institution is the pride of our town. The new addition in front has added largely to its architectural appearance, as well as to its capacity and convenience. The building is very substantially built of brick; is two stories high, with a large Assembly hall, and ample class rooms; all having high ceilings and being well-heated and well ventilated, to which special attention has been given. Individual desks are furnished for all the students in the upper school. Ample facilities are made for ingress and egress. No less than six entrances are provided, two of which are at the foot of wide stairways to the second story. Six of the largest classes, including the younger pupils, have their rooms on the first floor.

Undue crowding of scholars in the passages is thereby avoided, as well as certain safety in the event of any possible alarm and panic. A good beginning has been made in collecting a Mineral Cabinet, a Philosophical Apparatus and a Library. A fine chance now for some of our large-hearted women, to indulge their generous impulses, by contributing a sufficient sum to render each of these foundations of knowledge, an affluent and perennial spring, supplying to the thirsty minds of ambitious youth, intellectual beverage to the end of time.

The school numbering 427 pupils has three departments—Primary, Grammar and High School. Miss Abby M. Mann, Miss Louisa W. Crane and Miss Adele Trask are the teachers of the Primary school. There are 197 names on the record of this school. The Grammar school embraces 163 pupils, taught by Miss Nettie Boyce, Miss Belle Bovee and Miss Stella Bovee.

The High school has 65 students, comprising many of the first young ladies and young gentlemen of the town. The teachers are Miss Anna H. Brown of Cleveland, where she had a very successful experience as teacher and Mr. R. W. Conant, a graduate of Yale College. Mrs. Sarah J. Chadwick, a lady of superior musical talent and much experience as an instructor, teaches and directs all the classes in vocal music, in which we believe many of the pupils are becoming quite proficient. The whole direction of the schools devolves upon Mr. Jno. P. Gross, A. M., a graduate from Bowdoin college and a thorough teacher of much experience. The classes are well organized and under judicious and complete discipline. Everything seems to work in beautiful harmony and in most quiet and regular order. So much for the superficial manifestation to the observer.

If we look beyond this into the classification and studies and into the spirit which animates teachers and pupils—the governing mind of the Principal, and the approving authority of the trustees, as well as the encouraging appreciation and support of parents are abundantly obvious.

Of course the studies are adapted to the ages and development of the scholars. The whole course contemplates a period of twelve years, the last four being in the High school and embracing a Fourth, Third, Junior and Senior class. This is the first time that the High school has brought forward a class to be regularly graduated. The present senior class will graduate next summer—fourteen young ladies and gentlemen.

The curriculum of study includes two courses: one, called "Regular," embraces Mathematics, Physiology, Book-

keeping, Philosophy, Histories, English Analysis, Rhetoric, Natural Sciences, Astronomy, Belles-lettres, Chemistry, Logic, Mental Philosophy, French and Latin. The other, includes the Ancient classics and is preparatory for College, and engages to fit students for any college in the United States. Of the present senior class several of the students are well prepared and go to Princeton or Yale next Autumn. Think of that for a New Jersey Public school in a small country town.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE ASSOCIATIONS OF Y. M. C. A. AT NEWTON, N. J.

(Reported for the SATURDAY GAZETTE.)
A Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the Northern district of the State of New Jersey, was held in Newton, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. About forty delegates from different parts of the State were present. The proceedings were presided over by the Hon. John Hill who represented the Bounton Association and who conducted the meetings which were held in the Methodist Church.

After devotional exercises, Rev. J. J. Boswell welcomed the delegates to Newton which was very pleasantly reported to by Hon. John Hill of Bounton, Clerk of Jersey City, Morris of Montclair and others.

Mr. Richard Morse, Secretary of the International Executive Committee, gave some interesting statistics in regard to the progress of the work. Among other things he stated that there were more associations to-day than ever before, and the number of those owning buildings were steadily increasing.

On Thursday morning a meeting for prayer was held in Association Hall at 8.30 a. m. Although the weather was very disagreeable, yet a goodly number were in attendance and found it a season of profit as well as of pleasure. At 9 a. m. the organization for business took place.

The topics, "The dangers to which young men are peculiarly exposed, and the means of saving them," and "The need of increased personal effort in Christian work" were taken up and profitably discussed until 11.30, when reports from delegates were called for. Although there are but few associations in the northern district, yet the reports showed a lively interest in the work.

At 2 p. m. the convention re-assembled and discussed the topics, "Bible Study" and "How can the power of our Christian homes be increased." Mr. A. O. Van Lennep of Montclair opened the discussion upon the first topic, and Rev. J. T. Craig of Newton the second. This session lasted until five o'clock, and was conceded to be the best one of the series.

In the evening the Convention assembled in the Presbyterian Church, which was well filled. After a Promise meeting, which was a peculiar and yet delightful means of grace, remarks were made upon "the need of the manifested power of the Holy Spirit in all Christian work." Addresses were then made by Rev. Mr. Byington, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, H. J. Rudd, President of Newton Y. M. C. A., Hon. John Hill and others, and the Convention adjourned. The delegates were very pleasantly entertained by the people of Newton. The delegates from Montclair were Messrs. A. O. Van Lennep, J. H. Wheeler, Edward Madison.

GENERAL NEWS.

DEATH OF LIVINGSTONE.—Intelligence has been received in London of the death of Dr. Livingstone, in the interior of Africa, in June last, while travelling from Lake Bembe to Unyanyembe. Having to wade four days through water, he was attacked by the illness of which he died. His body has been embalmed, and is being conveyed to England by the way of Zanzibar.

ROYAL NUPITALS.—The Queen of England's second son, Alfred, was married at St. Petersburg, on 23rd inst. to Maria, the only daughter of Alexander II. Emperor of Russia. His Royal Highness was born in 1844, and is now 24 years old. His income, ever since he reached his majority, has been equal to \$125,000 a year. His bride, the Princess, was born in 1853, and is a little over 20 years old. She brings a dowry of about \$750,000, and her yearly allowance from her government is equal to \$100,000.

THE SLACKER TWINS.—This prodigy of humanity has at length disappeared. The twins have recently died in North Carolina where they have lived for many years past. Chang for some time had been suffering from some pulmonary disease. Thursday before he died he rode some distance in the cold, and suffered greatly that night. The twins got up and sat by the fire, Chang complaining of a pain in the breast. About daylight Eng was heard calling, and when the family entered the room Eng was found dead.

Eng said that he felt very bad, and was suffering in his extremities. He asked to be rubbed, as he was covered with a cold perspiration. He only lived two hours after having been discovered.

They were born in 1811, and had consequently reached the age of 62. Many years ago, probably about 30, they married two sisters, who now survive with a number of children, several of whom are said to be deaf mutes.

The Convention of Patentees, etc., last week in Washington, brought together from eighteen States, over 200 delegates. Mr. J. M. Thatcher, of Washington, was elected President, and J. O. Bancroft, of Boston, Secretary.

A printer was boasting the other day, about his wonderful ability to set type. I know what you can't set said a comrade, "What is it?" "Two hens one on each."

NEW-JERSEY DOM.

The Presbyterian Church at Pennington, N. J., took fire on the 25th inst. at 12.30 p. m., from a defective stove, and was entirely destroyed. No other buildings were damaged. Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars.

It is expected that the Watchung Railroad, which is to connect West Orange with New York, will be in running order early in the Spring. The laying of the track will be completed in about ten or twelve days.

During the past season 1,000 tons of grapes were grown at Vineland, from which 13,000 bottles of unfurmated wine were made for communion and medicinal purposes.

The total length of New Jersey railroad lines is 1,548 miles, of which forty and a half were built during the last year.

A special meeting of the Newark Common Council was held to hear the reports of the Committee appointed to consider the subject of annexing suburban towns. The committee reported adversely, and recommended that the City of Newark be cut off from Essex County, and called City and County of Newark. The matter was referred to a special committee of five.

SABBATH SERVICES.

SERMON BY REV. DR. COE AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BLOOMFIELD, SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 30TH.

Text—"What is man that thou shouldst magnify him! and that thou shouldst set thy heart upon him! and that thou shouldst visit him every morning and try him every moment?"—Job 7-17, 18.

Topic—Life a period of constant trial, God's providences always disciplinary.

Though we took ample notes it is impossible to do justice to this discourse and to the able minister, without writing it out in full, which we have neither time nor space for.

After suitable preliminary remarks, the Rev. Doctor went on to show how God's laws in the organization and his providences in the government of the world were adapted to this very purpose. He had made provision for it in the constitution he had given us. Man is made expressly for trial. When God placed him in the world the gates of paradise were left open to the tempter. Whether conscious of it or not, man is constantly tried. From early childhood he is surrounded by evil influences that would lead him in one way, and by good influences that would combat the bad. The agents God employs are numerous at all times; sometimes one has the ascendancy and then another. It may be sickness, or pecuniary losses; if not these, death may come near and rob us of a dear friend. Another escapes all these. Then it may be poverty and dependence, or just the opposite, wealth, may be his trial, or even the happy medium for which Agar prayed. There can be no situation or condition that is not attended by its designed or appropriate trial. The Doctor expatiated most eloquently at this point on the necessity and advantage of trials varied and adapted and of constant recurrence. He alluded also to many other occasions of trial arising from the perversity, viciousness, or malice of others, exciting our anger. Then is the time to evince our grace. "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." God would try your integrity of purpose and your fidelity of trust. The future, it is true, is shrouded in darkness and uncertainty. You cannot but feel responsibility and concern for your children and other trusts committed to you. It is God's purpose to convince you of your insufficiency and of your need of his guidance and help.

In the second place, continued the Rev. Doctor, what are the ends to be secured by these trials?

Jehovah's moral government is being tested and established.

But the Christian is liable and prone to form an incorrect estimate of himself. Trials in his case tend to undeceive him; they give him a chance to test himself, to prove the genuineness and excellence of his experience and hope, while at the same time they expose the false hope of the self-deceived and the hypocrite.

Even the trials of the Savior vindicated His integrity, His purity and the power of divine grace which imbued every faculty of His soul. So the Christian's trials while they increase his strength of character and refine his graces illuminate his pathway and fill his heart with joy and gladness. Instance the test and effect of Abraham's obedience in sacrificing his son; of Job's immovable patience; of Daniel's defiant courage; of Moses' self-denying sacrifice; and of the many Christian martyrs that have attested their loyalty to God and proved the sincerity and power of their faith at the stake, in the dungeon, on the rack or the scaffold; in view of the most appalling trials ever known, exhibiting the transcendent beauties of the Christian character.

And so it is still and ever. He that stands the most numerous and severe trials will exhibit best the loveliness and power of the Christian graces. Not only this. The reflex influence of trials accepted and endured strengthens, invigorates and intensifies his religious character. "The trial of your faith worketh patience, but let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, without spot."

The Savior prayed not that His disciples should be taken out of the world but that they might be saved from or amidst the evil by which they were surrounded.

Shrink not, then, my Christian brethren, from any trials which are necessarily, and wisely, and providentially incident to your condition or relations in life, and which are designed to contribute so largely to make up your godly character and to train and fit you for that glorious future in our Father's house on high.

For Saturday Gazette.

FLORIDA CORRESPONDENCE.

Enterprise possesses a large well kept hotel, the Brock House, the headquarters of the sportsmen who rendezvous here to perfect their arrangements for excursions into the surrounding country. Small steamers, sail boats, etc., can be chartered there at moderate rates, with experienced persons to guide the stranger through the hunting grounds, or to the best fisheries on the Indian river.

No part of the United States, nor of North America, affords finer sport than Florida. Game of all kinds abounds. It is during the cold seasons, when the Northern sportsmen are confined in doors that the game is most plentiful in Florida. Deer, bear, wild cats, raccoons, opossum, quails and curlews are plentiful, and offer fine hunting, while the rivers, bays and lakes invite the stranger to the pleasure of the rod, filled as they are with schools of the finest fish.

Enterprise is 300 miles south of Jacksonville; its climate is consequently much milder, frost being almost unknown.

In the vicinity are some fine orange groves, whilst a remarkable sulphur spring, of great extent, and nearly a hundred feet in depth is the curiosity of the place.

On the opposite side of Lake Munro is Mellowville. Mellowville affords good accommodations to the visitor. It possesses several hotels and boarding houses. Its orange groves are among the largest and most productive in Florida.

SANDFORD.

Extending from Mellowville, five miles along Lake Munro, and down the St. John's, is "Sandford Grant." It is owned by Henry S. Sandford, our former Minister to Belgium. He has located here the town of Sandford, which commands the traffic of the river, and the rich agricultural country back of it. It is destined to be the most important place in the upper St. John's. Mr. Sandford has laid out roads, built mills, and brought over near one hundred Swedes, who have formed a flourishing colony, where they have secured permanent labor and demonstrated the healthfulness of the climate. Mr. Sandford has a large plantation of bananas, one of which, St. Gertrude, is of 100 acres, the largest on the continent. His idea is to prove that capital, applied to the production of semi-tropical fruits in Florida, will not only be remunerative, but that Florida can make us independent of the world for those products.

At Sandford is located the Mellowville post office. There is a fine Episcopal Church, with the only spire to be seen between Key West and St. Augustine. Its parsonage has been lately completed. It is being erected by Mrs. Sandford, with the help of friendly contributions. Sandford is noted for its warm sulphur springs of St. Gertrude. One of these springs, which made its appearance in January, 1872, is said to be of greater volume than that at Green Cove Springs. The salubrity and mildness of the climate of Sandford, the beauty of the country, its miles of lovely drives through the pine openings, interspersed with beautiful lakes, with unbounded resources for the sportsmen, etc., points this out as destined to be a favorite place of resort for the Northern who seeks health, combined with relaxation from business. Back of Sandford are several groves much frequented by visitors, and said to produce \$2,000 worth of oranges per acre.

BRUTUS.

COAL—ENGLAND vs. AMERICA.

A careful study of the coal fields of these countries will reveal the fact that where Great Britain has one square mile, America has about 854 1/2 acres. Their coal-mine, after extended investigations, report a supply of 90,000,000,000 of tons, which may be increased by an additional sum of 90,000,000,000, if it be possible to carry mining operations below a certain strata, now left untouched on account of the comparatively abundant supply. By mathematical calculations it has been made evident that should the demand increase in the future in like proportion to the past the year 2235 will find her collieries completely exhausted. This, almost unparagonably we might say, led to the late feeling of insecurity which has tended to change the basis of values, throughout the United Kingdom.

American engineers, on the other hand, are careful to refrain from even an approximate estimate of our almost unlimited coal resources.

When we consider the vast difference in production of the two countries, we are forced to acknowledge the mother country's supremacy.

In 1872, by consulting mining statistics, we find a total of 23,136,123 gross tons of anthracite raised, 3,110,000 of which were raised up at the mouth of the Pitt; while an addition of 19,944,439 tons of bituminous swell the production of a total of over 43,000,000 tons in the United States. The production of 1873, owing to a prolonged strike in some sections, and various discouragements in others, will probably fall short of the estimated 48,000,000 tons.

During the same year (1872), there were shipped from the collieries of England and Wales, more than 190,000,000 tons, to which should be added 7,000,000 tons as the amount used at the mines in raising the above. About 40,000,000 tons are consumed in the iron industry alone. 75 per cent will represent the amount used in manufactures; 15 per cent for domestic purposes, and 10 per cent for exportation. Of our own production, probably not more than 10,000,000 tons are appropriated to use in the metallurgy of iron.

While the general price of coal with us, for the last ten years, has varied but little,

with the exception of local fluctuations, and if at all to decrease, Great Britain has yearly advanced her rates until at present we do not suffer by the comparison.

In 1871 Cumberland coal could be produced for about \$1.20, now it costs from \$2.25 to \$2.40, whilst selling rates have advanced at from \$1.30 to \$2.15 per ton at the colliery, so that the coal owners have benefited largely in the increase of value.

Another peculiar feature of the coal industry in this, viz: while English mines have had their wages from \$1.35 per day in 1871 to \$2.00 in 1873, throughout our coal regions, with some exceptions, the men have been forced to accept a reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent, or from \$2.00 per day to \$1.50 and \$1.75. Many of the mining sections have decided to strike rather than accept these starvation wages, and the companies, on their side, seem determined to hold out in their demands. It is to be hoped that a compromise may be effected, and the future progress of this national industry continue untroubled.

The tide of immigration that has set in toward the west and southwest, together with the rapid increase of population in our established towns and cities of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, has necessitated the opening of new fields, and this is being done with great success in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas. "We might enlarge on this; but suffice it to say at present that in the Indiana Block Coal District alone, probably not less than 2,400,000 tons were raised in 1873, and the season of 1874 bids fair to show a wonderful increase over the production of the previous year.

On the whole, I think we may look forward to a year of great prosperity in the coal trade, and through this to a revival of many of our languishing industries, laid prostrate during the long-to-be-remembered panic of '72.

F. H. McDowell, R. M.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE SANITARIAN, February. Contents: Longevity—With Special Reference to Life Insurance; Nathan Allen, M. D., LL.D. Inheritance of Deformities, Sanitary Administration in Cities, Organization of Health Boards; D. H. Eaton, Esq. The Fog Epidemic, Scarsville; John Morris, M. D. The Sewage Question—Sanitary Levitt. Drainage for Health; Impure Water; How to Ventilate School Houses; R. C. Kodie, M. D. The Public Health; District of Columbia. National Sanitary Bureau; Increase of Mortality in England. Editor's Table—American Public Health Association and Homoeopathy; The World; Sanitary Topography; Dr. Peters on Cholera; Quarantine; Caswell, Hazard & Co. An excellent number.

Chicago wants to have the next world's fair held there. "In the first place," says a Boston paper, "it isn't certain that the next world will have a fair; and, in the second place, those who'd be likely to attend it will prefer a more pious town in which to celebrate."

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre.
Jan. 23. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
7 A.M. 56° 27° 17° 10° 28° 40° 36° 41°

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—A FRAME HOUSE, with a Church, containing 11 rooms, large lot, etc. Lot—100x150 feet. Terms very easy. Possession at once. Apply to JOS. A. DAVIS, JR., Bloomfield, N. J.

WANTED, a well-furnished House for a year or longer from April 1st. Address ALSTON, Bloomfield, N. J.

LOST—On Wednesday, P. M., January 24th, in Montclair, (probably on Fullerton Avenue or the turnpike) Lady's Pocket Book, containing money. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon delivery of the property at the residence of J. E. EDSON, Bloomfield, N. J.

PEOPLES SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 205 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. This Institution, on or before Monday, February 25th, will draw interest from February 1st.

H. W. KROGER, President, Newark, N. J. W. K. KROGER, Treasurer, Newark, N. J.

GO AT ONCE TO L. FEWSETH, TO BUY

CARDIGAN JACKETS, MUFLERS and WRISTLETS, GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!! HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

AT VERY LOW PRICES, 477 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J., near Orange Street.

Mar 15, 1872

ESSEX COUNTY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

The next session of the Essex County Teachers' Association, will be held in West Orange, in St. Marks school House, on Saturday, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock A. M. All interested in the subject of education are invited to be present. Entrance tickets will be cordially provided for all.

Discussion of the various subjects upon programme will follow their presentation. The following will be the order of exercises.

The importance of our Public Schools; how shall their usefulness be increased? Rev. J. L. Danner, East Orange.

Teachers' Institute—Col. J. B. Baker, Principal of the Public School, E. Orange.

Address, Orthography—Prof. C. M. Davis, A. M., County Superintendent.

Length of time for Work in School—Rev. J. B. Harrison, Montclair.

Arithmetical Teaching—Prof. A. C. Aggar, State Normal School, Trenton.